FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 JULY 1984

Israel

In order to resolve the current "political entanglement" that resulted from the recent elections, the Alignment leadership is contemplating an "economic unity government" headed by Shim'on Peres, the Tel Aviv paper *MA'ARIV* reported. Although the MAPAM faction of the Alignment will not block negotiations with the Likud on forming a national unity government, according to Jerusalem radio, a party communique announced that MAPAM will not participate in such talks. MAPAM members also will not participate in such a government if it were formed, the radio added. Meanwhile, Shinuy announced that it will not oppose a national unity government under the Alignment and will consider its own participation in such a government.

In related developments, Menahem Begin called for a national unity government, preferably led by Yitzhaq Shamir, and both Tehiya and Morasha announced support for a Likud-led government, either in coalition or within a national unity government, Jerusalem radio reported. Tehiya leader Yuval Ne'eman, in remarks broadcast by the radio, rejected an Alignment-led government in any form. SHAS leader Yitzhaq Peretz met with Shamir and then stated his support for a national unity government, IDF radio noted. He added that although SHAS has "greater sympathy" for the Likud, his bloc is open to negotiations with any party. While Agudat Yisra'el leaders Menahem Porush and Avraham Shapira also expressed sympathy for the Likud, they said that there is "absolutely no chance" of forming a national unity government, according to Jerusalem radio. The Likud continues to call for a national unity government, *MA'ARIV* points out, but Shamir has said that such a government headed by the Alignment is not a "realistic possibility." He also has said that the Likud does not plan to discuss a coalition with KAKH leader Me'ir Kahana.

Lebanon

Clashes in Tripoli — Over 15 people were killed and 60 others were wounded in a new wave of violence in the northern city of Tripoli, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Rival factions fought "ferocious" battles and engaged in artillery duels, forcing inhabitants to seek refuge in their shelters.

Beirut Security Plan — In Beirut, Prime Minister Rashid Karami announced further steps to enhance the security plan and consolidate state authority in the capital. In a statement broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon, he said the Cabinet has decided to abolish the contact line, merge personnel from Army brigades in West and East Beirut, remove armed militias "once and for all," reopen more crossing points, and enable displaced inhabitants to return to their houses in the central area. In arelated development, the Military Council decided to divide Beirut into three military zones by inserting a central zone between the eastern and western sectors, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio disclosed. The Lebanese Army will maintain an intensive military presence in the new zone.

Soviet Military Assistance — Regarding possible military assistance from the USSR, Prime Minister Karami told the Paris weekly *AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI* that Lebanon has "no qualms" about buying weapons from the Soviet Union, MENA reported.

Palestinian Affairs

During a recent meeting in Damascus, the leadership of the opposition faction within Fatah suspended the membership of two ranking leaders, Nimr Salih and Musa 'Awad, because of acute internal differences, according to an opposition movement source cited by KUNA.

Jordan

The time has come to carry out a comprehensive study of the administrative apparatus in order to evaluate its performance and eliminate any "negative aspects," King Husayn announced in a message to Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat broadcast by Amman television. He authorized 'Ubaydat to form a royal commission for administrative development which will recommend regulations and guidelines in this regard to the cabinet.

Kuwait-Hungary

Hungarian officials have expressed the Hungarian Army's readiness to cooperate with the Kuwaiti Army in all military fields, KUNA reported citing sources in the Kuwaiti defense minister's delegation to Budapest. The Kuwaiti minister held talks with his Hungarian counterpart and attended live ammunition military exercises, KUNA noted, and the two sides established working commissions to draft reports on points of mutual agreement.

Afghanistan

A Kabul radio commentary sharply attacked Iranian "interference" in Afghan internal affairs, asserting that Iran is giving weapons and training to "counterrevolutionary" bands and is seeking to create an Afghan branch of its Revolution Guards Corps. Meanwhile, the radio reported further successes by the security forces against rebel groups, announcing that several "ringleaders" were "crushed" in Qandahar and Zabol Provinces.

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Iran Intensifying Activity Against DRA

LD260715 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 25 jul 84

[Text] A political observer of BIA writes:

Recently, the reactionary medieval regime in Iran has intensified interference in the internal affairs of our country. This interference is expanded every day in new dimensions. The rightest changes in the ruling circles of Iran, its overt and covert dealings with international imperialism, its multi-million dollar exchanges with the major capitalist countries, its rulers' closeness with reactionary regimes linked with imperialism, such as the regime of General Ziaul Haq in Pakistan and the pro-U.S. regime in Turkey — all this speeds up the process of turning Iran to the side of imperialism. The regime of the akhonds, like that of its predecessor — however, this time under the mask of the so-called export of Islamic revolution through [word indistinct] imperialism —is becoming a (?tool) for crushing freedom movements in the region.

The DRA Government, despite the hostile stand of Iran, has consistently practiced patience against various provocations by the ruling regime and has tried to make Iran recognize reality and put a stop to interference and provocations in the internal affairs of an independent and sovereign country. Also, it has been stated several times that the ruling circles in Iran must not misinterpret the patience of the DRA, which is based on its correct and principled policy and is not a sign of our weakness. However, the rulers of Tehran responsible for the anti-imperialist revolution in Iran emptied it of its popular and anti-imperialist contents and drove Iran to the periphery of imperialism. They not only did not welcome the good intentions of the DRA and did not want to recognize the hard fact of our revolution, but more than ever before the darkest forces in Iran powerfully fanned hostility against the DRA and the freedom-loving and free people of our country.

Existing facts reveal that the reactionary regime of the akhonds, which is inflicting unlimited tyranny on the people of Iran and continuing a fratricidal war against Iraq to the detriment of the people of Iran and in the interest of imperialism, trains Afghan counterrevolutionaries, supplies them with arms and money, and sends them to fratricidal war against our people. It makes indelible the shameful stain of taking part in America's undeclared war against our country, people, and revolution. The reactionary rulers of Iran conceal their chauvinist intentions under the cloak of exporting so-called Islamic revolution to other countries and try, by training, equipping, and infiltrating mercenary bands under the sacred name of Islam, to put in practice their [word indistinct] historical aims in the region.

The most recent example of interference of the reactionary medieval regime in Iran in the internal affairs of our country was recently exposed by a leader of one of the Afghanistan counterrevolutionary bands. A person by the name of 'Ali Shefa, one of the leaders of the so-called Shora-e Enqelabi-e of Etefaq-e Eslami, in an interview with VOA exposed a great number offacts concerning interference of the rulers of Iran in the internal affairs of our country, and of the chauvinist intentions and direct link of the reactionary and oppressive state of Iran with the Naser and Sepah-e Pasdar bands. He revealed that during a joint attack by the Naser and Sepah-e Pasdar on the Shora-e Etefaq-e Eslami band, they did not even bestow mercy on women and children. Along with robbing and burning the homes of members of the Shora band, they shot a large number of women.

The main point of this person's statement is the exposure of the Naser and Sepah-e Pasdar bands and their links with Iran.

The Nasers are a Maoist band which has disguised its ugly face under the mask of Islam, and so far has committed hundreds of assassinations and crimes against our innocent people. The small group Sepah-e Pasdar is a rough copy of Sepah-e Pasdaran of the reactionary regime of Iran, and is being created under the guidance and direct instruction of this assailant group which at present is ruling the body and property of Iran. The abovementioned person in his statement explicitly mentioned that Iran has put a large quantity of weapons and ammunition at the disposal of Naser and Sepah. Only recently the Iranian Government handed over 240 weapons to Naser and Sepah, and in 1 month in the past year 420 weapons were place at their disposal.

The reactionary and inhumane government of Iran does not stop only by giving weapons to the Afghanistan counterrevolutionaries, but spies and akhonds are being sent to our country for the training of counterrevolutionary bands.

In accordance with the statement of the above person, an Iranian spy, Mohammad Akbar Karizi, has given military and combat training to 400 counterrevolutionaries in the central regions of the country.

Among the Iranian spies who were sent to our country for this purpose and from dozens of other spies, he mentioned the name of a person called Sorabi.

The list of crimes and interference of the Iranian rulers against the innocent Afghans is long. The Afghans in Iran are under most cruel and severe oppression. They are regarded as second-class people and are being sent to the slaughterhouse of the battlefront in the fratricidal war with Iraq in order to fulfill the warmongering and chauvinist lust of the Tehran regime.

These are the bitter facts of the interference of the Iranian regime in the internal affairs of our country and its hostility against our people and country.

Our people, who are increasingly determined each day to defeat the mercenary bands, have decided to inflict a crushing blow on their various enemies. The bands, groups, and factions of counterrevolutionaries will be eliminated faster, and shame [word indistinct] will be etched on the forehead of the enemies of the people, homeland, and revolution, including the reactionary and medieval ruling circles of Iran.

U.S., NATO Intervention in DRA Scored

LD260624 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Kabul, July 25, BAKHTAR: The illegal trepassing of an American spy to the territory of the DRA once again shows that the unbridled interventions of the U.S. and its NATO allies in the internal affairs of the country have reached the climax.

According to the report of the international news media, Robert Simon, under the guise of an American physician, but in reality a spy, trespassed into the territory of Afghanistan for espionage purposes. Apart from that it is very ignominious for the imperialist countries that a group of American experts and U.S. congressmen have listened to him in such a way as if they had sent him as an official representative to Afghanistan and thus the U.S. Congress decided to step up the aid to the Afghan counterrevolution.

According to Western news media, along with Robert Simon, a French-British team of spies under the cover of a medical team secretly spent five months in Afghanistan. The team belonged to the French organization Aide Medicale Internationale (AMI), which has become notorious in Afghanistan as three spies belonging to this organization were captured in Afghanistan in the past and pleaded for clemency from the Afghan authorities and were pardoned.

It is understood that the news media of international imperialism headed by USA do not pay any heed to the principle that trespassing the frontier of an independent state is a flagrant violation of international law.

There are ample evidences signifying the desperation of imperialism and hegemonism.

Their desperate activites are seen in the secret visits of the imperialist agents around the region, the heightening of the hue and cry for giving ever-further assistance to the Afghan counterrevolution, and intensification of collection of military information and intelligence which are all evidences indicating that new plots are being designed against the Afghan revolution. These plots are doomed to failure as usual.

Operations in Qandahar Province Reported

LD251510 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] As a result of the crushing blows of the country's courageous Armed Forces the counterrevolutionary bands are being eliminated one after another and the people are being liberated from the evil of these treacherous rebels who have disrupted the life and tranquility of the people.

According to the report of the country's security forces spokesman, operations recently mounted in Qandahar Province resulted in the capture of a number of members of the so-called Islam Fedayin band, including two of their ringleaders, Wazir Khan and Mola Sayd Mohammad. The band was crushed; security forces seized various weapons from these criminals.

Recent Victories Against Rebels Detailed

LD251719 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1540 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] As a result of the recent operations the Armed Forces mounted in Andkhvoy District, 23 rebels were captured and others eliminated. Twenty-nine various weapons, 1 recoilless artillery piece with 20 Chinese shells, 1 Granov Chinese machine gun, 9,000 rounds of ammunition, and propaganda leaflets proving links of the counterrevolutionary bands with bands abroad were seized by our vigilant security forces.

Thousands of the citizens of Sheberghan, capital of Jowzjan Province, have welcomed this victory. At a meeting held on this occasion the people wished further victories for the heroic Armed Forces over the foreign and mercenary bands and expressed their cooperation with the party and the revolutionary government.

According to another report, as a result of the successful operations which were launched in (Bela) and Khvoshamand regions of Zharghun Shahr [Zabol Province] in order to wipe outrebels and to restore security, 72 of these enemies of peace and prosperity of the people, including their ringleader Shams, were crushed and another 23 captured. Our vigilant security forces seized from these rebels 34 various weapons, hand grenades, antitank mines, medicine, a number of motor vehicles and motorcycles. Moreover, two of their hideouts were destroyed.

According to another report from Herat Province, as a result of the operation mounted in Ghurian District, 56 Egyptian Kalashnikovs, 1 American G3 [as heard], 40 boxes of mortar shells and 2 motor vehicles were seized by the countrv's security forces.

'Revolutionary Guards' Sent to Panjsher

LD251847 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] A group of revolutionary guards [as heard] of the primary party organizations of Kabul City left today for Panjsher district in order to implement the objectives of the revolution and to safeguard security.

Prior to the departure of this group the deputy secretary of Kabul City party committee spoke with them, saying: Today you are going to leave for Panjsher Valley on the order of the revolution and the PDPA. You have before you the formidable and revolutionary task of restoring a tranquil life for the toiling people of Panjsher. You will succeed in this formidable task when you observe iron party and revolutionary discipline.

The BIA correspondent reports that one of the revolutionary guards spoke on behalf of the others, giving an assurance to the PDPA that they are going to work with all revolutionary ability for the restoration of a tranquil and peaceful life in Panjsher.

Gandhi Tells Lok Sabha Punjab Still in Danger

BK251625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] The prime minister today called for the creation of a massive movement for national unity. Intervening in the Lok Sabha debate on the White Paper on Punjab, Mrs Gandhi said we have to revitalize the traditions of our national struggle. We have to win the battle for secularism and unity in the hearts of the people. Pointing out that national unity and integrity should be the supreme objective, she said nothing can be allowed to come in its way. It is the responsibility of all political parties and all citizens to work for this unity. Mrs Gandhi said we have to see how to bridge the distance created between different communities. The cry for separatism had risen far away from the Indian shores. Some of those who had raised the demand were citizens of other countries and were affluent people. We should meet this threat as one nation and as one people.

The prime minister said the Army is not going to stay in Punjab permanently, but conditions have to be created first in which people of all communities feel that they are safe. Even now the Army is not there in the Harimandir Saheb and the Parikrama [places of worship within the Golden Temple]. Some people are demanding its immediate withdrawal. But she pointed out that the danger is still there. In this connection, she referred to the breach in the Bhakhra main canal a few days ago and said she was in touch with the state authorities to see what help can be given. The Army had a very difficult task to perform in Punjab and has done this bravely. Expressing regrets at some derogatory remarks made in the other house, she praised the Army not only for its role in war times, but also for the selfless work that it does in the peacetime, especially when there are natural calamities.

About Kar Sewa [voluntary community service], she said when a person has taken the courage to undertake it, we feel he needs protection. An effort was made to talk to different groups for undertaking Kar Sewa, but government's information was that they wanted to keep the damaged Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion] as a monument and not to repair it. Will this not create bitterness, she asked. It should be restored to its original beauty. The sooner the repairs are completed, the sooner will it be possible for the Army to leave.

Referring to the Anandpur Saheb resolution [regarding Akali Dal's demands], the prime minister revealed that [Akali Dal chief] Sant Harchand Singh Longowal had in a communication only 2 months ago made it clear that they had not given it up. Even the opposition had told her that the Akalis had only shelved the demands. She had also been told that in July 1981, Mr G.S. Tohra [leader of Sikh Temples Management Committee] and the head priest of the Akal Takht had gone to the United States and Britain. There were reasons to believe that they had established contacts with the proponents of separatism. Also, the general secretary of the [Akali Dal] Talwandi group and a former minister in the Badal [Punjab chief minister during Akali Dal's rule in state] Cabinet were reported to have sent a letter to the United Nations for associate membership.

The prime minister dwelt at length with the negotiations on the Akali demands. She recalled her repeated statements that Chandigarh should go to Punjab, but Haryana should get something in return. She said she still feels that Haryana should get some compensation in land. Mrs Gandhi said what had happened in Punjab was the combination of internal and external forces trying to divide the country. Some people wanted the government to name the country which had a hand in the Punjab developments. She said that we are not in a court of law where we are required to produce evidence. But we can judge from what had happened in other developing countries. There is a deep-rooted link between communalism and neo-imperialism. The situation in Punjab was directly linked to happenings in other border states like Jammu and Kashmir and the northeast. There were covert and overt efforts to destabilize the country, but these have failed. So now other ways are being found to weaken the country. This is a true significance of the developments in Punjab, she added.

Home Minister Speaks to Rajya Sabha on Punjab

BK251330 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Replying to the debate in the Rajya Sabha, the home minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, has called for all efforts to bring about normalcy in Punjab so that the process of sorting out issues could be resumed. He said everybody should see to it that the harsh sentiments are mollified, but, at the same time, Mr Narasimha Rao made it clear this cannot be done at the cost of national unity. The home minister said the White Paper is not intended to blame anybody. He said it is exactly what it should be and has brought out bare facts that should be known to all.

Mr Rao strongly refuted an opposition charge that the ruling party had prolonged the negotiations with the Akali Dal. He said the government's stand has been consistently right from the beginning in respect of territorial and other issues. Mr Rao said several attempts were made to find an amicable solution, but the Akali Dal went on shifting its stand.

Earlier participating in the resumed debate, the opposition members blamed the government for its alleged failure in solving the problem. A member was of the view that the document has left many questions unanswered. He suggested immediate resumption of talks with Akali Dal to solve the issue.

Government Relays Assurances on Assam Peace Efforts

BK251024 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] The Lok Sabha was assured today that the government has been doing its utmost to restore peace and normalcy in Assam and to create conditions for a fruitful dialogue with the agitationists. In a written reply, the minister of state for home, Mrs Ram Dulari Sinha, said the agitation leaders, however, failed to respond positively to government's willingness to resume talks for finding out a lasting solution to the issue if they come out with fresh proposals. Mrs Sinha also informed the house that there is no proposal to issue a White Paper on Assam.

Meanwhile, the overall situation in the districts of Kamrup and Barpeta is normal in spite of the 12-hour road blockade called by the Assam agitationists from this morning.

National Security Guards To Become Paramilitary
BK251015 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] The government has decided to raise national security guards as a paramilitary force. In a written reply in the Lok Sabha, the minister of state for home, Mrs Ram Dulari Sinha, said that it will be used for internal security duties, including combating terrorism.

Suspected Extremists Arrested in Jammu, Kashmir
BK260348 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, 32 persons suspected to be connected with extremist activities have been detained under the state public security act. Police have also recovered some incriminating documents from their possession. Those arrested include some activists of the banned All India Sikh Students Federation.

Labor Minister Reports on Influx of Tamils
BK241324 Hong Kong AFP in English 1231 GMT 24 Jul 84

[Excerpt] New Delhi, July 24 (AFP) — About 40,000 Tamils have come to India since the ethnic riots in Sri Lanka in July last year, the government told Parliament today.

Labour Minister Veerendra Patil said answering a question in the lower house that 1,776 of them had been accommodated in relief camps in Tamil Nadu, the Tamil-dominated south Indian state. He said only those who had sought admission had been given aid and sheltered in the relief camps.

Delhi Cites Ziaul Haq on India, Nuclear Program
BK250952 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] President Ziaul Haq has said he is for a tension-free relationship between India and Pakistan. In an interview to an Indian weekly, he said the two countries must sit together to take measures in building confidence for promoting peace. He said Pakistan had offered to India a no-war pact and India has offered a treaty of peace and friendship between the two countries. These are still under discussion. He said preliminary discussions, which were held in Islamabad, will be followed up in the next meeting.

In reply to questions, President Zia said Pakistan's nuclear program is for peaceful purposes.

Heavy Water Plant To Go Into Service by 1985
BK251014 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] The heavy water plant at Talcher will be commissioned by next year. Replying to a question in the Lok Sabha, the minister of state for science and technology, Mr Shiv Raj Patil, assured the house that heavy water will be produced in the plant using foreign technology. He also said that capacity established in the country for producing heavy water will be able to meet the demand fully.

In reply to the main question, he said certain technical deficiencies in the Talcher plant, which were identified during trials, are being rectified. The expenditure incurred so far is around 62 crore rupees.

Indo-Soviet Rock Blasting Seminar Opens in Delhi
BK241432 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 24 Jul 84

[Text] The 5-day Indo-Soviet seminar on rock blasting techniques opened in New Delhi today. Inaugurating it, the irrigation minister, Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha, said Indo-Soviet cooperation in this field will help in tapping the water resources in the Himalayan region. He said the bulk of the potential for irrigation and hydropower in the country lay in the Himalayas. Mr Mirdha said that India has so far built more than 600 dams of various sizes. He said more dams can be constructed in the Himalayan region by perfecting these techniques.

Niaz A. Naik Departs for GDR, Poland, Hungary

BK251531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr Niaz A. Naik, left Islamabad on a visit to three East European countries for bilateral consultations. On the first leg of his visit, he will go to East Berlin where he will stay until Saturday. Later, he will go to Warsaw and Budapest.

PAKISTAN TIMES on Relations With India

GF251333 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 12 Jul 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Relations With India"]

[Text] In his wide-ranging speech in the Majlis-i-Shoora President Ziaul Haq also referred to the state of Pak-India relations and reiterated his government's policy of seeking good neighbourly and cooperative relations with India. Pointing out that both countries were close neighbours, he said that they should forget the past and evolve a new relationship of peaceful coexistence so that they could devote their attention to solving the problems of their people. The president said that although there had been three wars between the two countries in the past, it was his wish and prayer that they should live like good neighbours. In this connection he also spoke about the initiatives taken by Pakistan to improve the climate of subcontinental relations. He specifically mentioned the proposal of a non-aggression pact Pakistan has offered to sign with India to banish the spectre of war and destruction from the region.

President Ziaul Haq also took the occasion to refute the allegations made by Indian leaders about Pakistan's involvement in the developments in East Punjab and occupied Kashmir. He described the Indian charges as "frivolous", and pointed out that any one who was aware of the realities of the situation would reject them totally out of hand. He stressed that Pakistan was an Islamic country and it was against its policy to intervene in other people's affairs. Explaining that "interference in the affairs of others is against our culture and conscience", he said that Pakistan had never attempted to take advantage of the difficulties of others. He, however, reminded that as against Pakistan's scrupulous regard for the principle of non-interference, India had openly intervened in former East Pakistan. Replying to the Indian charge that some Chinese weapons had been seized from the Golden Temple, the president said that it was unjustified to blame Pakistan in this regard because the Indian Army had captured 60,000 Chinese weapons in former East Pakistan and a few of them could have easily found their way into the hands of Sikh militants. The point that the president made is simple: that Pakistan firmly stands by its policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of others, and that those in India who were trying wrongly to involve Pakistan in the Sikh agitation were doing no service to the cause of peace in the area. Now that a clarification on the matter has been made at the highest level in Pakistan, can one hope that Indian leaders and media would cease blaming Pakistan for their domestic troubles?

President Addresses Majlis-i-Shoora on Nuclear Energy

GF251214 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 11 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] The President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, today declared that Pakistan had the capability to enrich uranium but it would never use that capability for any purpose other than the peaceful.

Addressing the 10th session of the Majlis-i-Shoora here, he said that Pakistan was compelled by the constraints of its energy requirements to exploit the nuclear technology. He said Pakistan had said number of times that it had no intention of using nuclear technology for military purposes. In spite of that people like Senator Alan Cranston of the United States, were propagandising against Pakistan's nuclear programme. He said no doubt Pakistan was endowed by Almighty Allah with a lot of talent who were ready to put their best in the service of nation and were capable of attaining examplary result at international level. But, he said, Pakistan was against atomic proliferation and raised its voice at international levels.

The president said Pakistan was ready for any international arrangement aimed at stopping the military use of nuclear technology.

But, he said when Pakistan was asked by international agencies not to acquire atomic technology then it would only be befitting that they asked the South Africans, the Israelis, Indians and many other countries about their atomic programmes. Those countries were never asked questions on the plea that they already had the atomic devices so why stop them.

He said Pakistan had unilaterally offered India to have mutual pact to allow joint inspection of the two countries' nuclear installations but it had been two years since the Government of Pakistan heard anything from India on the subject.

He said Pakistan would never use atomic capability in the military field because it was a peace-loving country. He said that Pakistan had to exploit the atomic capability for providing additional energy for bringing about rapid industrialisation and progress in the country.

Editorial on Zia Speech

GF251315 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 13 Jul 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Nuclear Energy"]

[Text] One of the important points raised by President Ziaul Haq in his speech in the Majlis-i-Shoora on Tuesday concerned Pakistan's peaceful nuclear energy development program and the motivated propaganda against it in a section of the foreign media. The president once again affirmed Pakistan's peaceful intentions in the nuclear field and said that it was developing nuclear energy to meet its power needs. Pakistan faces a growing crisis in the energy sector, with demand outstripping supply by a wide margin. The situation has been worsening from year to year, as is

evident from the increasing resort to load-shedding and cutback in energy supplies to industrial, agricultural and domestic consumers. Pakistan produces only 10 per cent of its oil requirement, the rest in imports at a huge cost of Rs 1,900 crore every year. Gas is a fast depleting resource. Coal reserves are small, and its contribution to the total energy pool is minuscule. While this is the resource position, demand has been going up by leaps and bounds because of expanding industrial and domestic use, of village electrification, etc. In the circumstances, Pakistan is left with no option but to seek a nuclear solution to the growing power shortage. The achievement of the capability to enrich uranium is directed towards this end.

In this context President Zia also referred to Pakistan's stance on the issue of nuclear non-profileration and said that it has consistently taken a stand in internal forums which should leave no one in any doubt about the matter. He said that Pakistan has always supported proposals to reduce and outlaw nuclear weapons. What is more, its nuclear installations are regularly inspected by representatives of the International Atomic Nergy Agency who have described them as completely safe. Pakistan has also proposed that South Asia should be declared a nuclear weapon free zone so that this area could be forever secured from the threat of a nuclear holocaust. No country with military nuclear designs would make such a proposal, yet ironically a one-sided propaganda campaign has been carried on in the world media against Pakistan and no question is asked of countries like India and Israel which are known to have acquired nuclear weapons capability, the latter even having exploded a nuclear device back in 1974. There is no pressure on them to sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, while Pakistan, despite its unblemished record in the field, continues to be made a victim of baseless allegations. The president was right to announce that Pakistan will not be deflected from its course by false propaganda, pressure or blackmail and will continue to strive to achieve self-sufficiency in nuclear energy. This is a policy that is fully in tune with our national interests and the aspirations of the people.

DAWN on Nuclear Position

GF201210 Karachi DAWN in English 15 Jul 84 p 7

[Editorial: "Peaceful Nuclear Pursuits"]

[Text] President Ziaul Haq has done well to restate Pakistan's well-known position on its peaceful nuclear programme. Both in his interview to the *WALL STREET JOURNAL* and in his address to the tenth session of the Majlis-i-Shoora, he has left no one in doubt about the purpose of this programme. There is, therefore, no question of any change in the direction of its nuclear pursuits, which are well-advanced in some areas. The major aim of the programme is to find a viable answer to the fast-growing energy needs of the country, which, by the year 2000, are estimated to touch the level of 19,500 mw. The projected yield by then from the available sources, including those yet to be tapped, is not expected to exceed 9,500 mw. This huge gap cannot be filled by expensive imports. There is such a thing as the discipline of financial facts. Pakistan is too poor for such a stupendous demand. Hence the compulsion for developing the nuclear energy potential for meeting the large deficit. Energy from traditional sources is also costlier than nuclear power. According to one estimate, the average power cost from the projected 937-mw nuclear plant at Chashma will be about 50 paisa per kwh as against 150 paisa per kwh from an oil-fired plant of the same capacity.

In theory, however, there is the unpleasant possibility that nuclear facilities harnessed for generating electricity may be diverted to the making of atomic weapons. On this, too, Pakistan's conduct has been above board. As early as 1979 Pakistan mooted the idea of a nuclear weapon-free zone in South Asia and worked hard to get it accepted by the UN Assembly. It has also offered to sign the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty [NPT] provided India agrees to do the same. As President Zia has recently pointed out, it is patently unrealistic to expect Pakistan, which has no nuclear weapon capability, to sign the NPT while countries like India, Israel and South Africa (to name only a few) which have that capability as a proven fact, continue to keep out of it. If the credibility of Pakistan's consistent position on non-proliferation is of any interest, this country has accepted all the safeguards laid down by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The IAEA has been free to inspect nuclear facilities in Pakistan. For example, the IAEA has inspected 48 times the nuclear power plant in Karachi. Even U.S. scientists have felt free to visit such plants in this country. About two years ago, Pakistan made an extraordinary offer to India — that of joint inspection of all nuclear facilities on a reciprocal basis. There has been no response from the other side to this day.

About the ingenious bogey of an "Islamic bomb", in which Pakistan and Libya have been linked by some strange logic, one can only say that this is a case of prejudice made infinitely worse by over-worked imagination. Where this particular insinuation is either made or implied in India, one cannot but point out that the boot is rather on the other leg. The *HINDUSTAN TIMES* has recently disclosed, along with all the relevant facts, that India came close to transferring its entire nuclear technology to Libya during the Janata regime. In mid-1978, the then Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, did sign an agreement with Libya involving the transfer of nuclear know-how, including plutonium reprocessing techniques, in return for two million tonnes of crude oil worth about 400 million U.S. dollars. However, later India did not carry out the agreement for domestic political reasons. The *HINDUSTAN TIMES* disclosure does show nevertheless that the inventors of the so-called "Islamic bomb" are wide of the mark. It is time the concerned quarters took Pakistan's upright stand on this issue more seriously than they have done so far and spared this country the obligation of rebutting monotonously allegations and insinuations that have been contradicted convincingly a hundred times before.

BANGLADESH

Delhi: Martial Law Courts To Be Abolished

BK260347 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] President Ershad of Bangladesh has ordered the abolition of summary martial law courts from the 1st of next month. This was announced by Dhaka radio yesterday. The courts were set up soon after General Ershad seized power in March 1982.

Meanwhile, the leader of the 7-party opposition alliance, Begum Khaleda Zia, has said that the coming elections should be held under a nonpartisan government after lifting martial law. She was addressing a public meeting in Dhaka.

SRI LANKA

TULF Strike Continues for 2nd Day in Jaffna

BK261054 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Bomb blasting continued in Jaffna this morning as the Tamil United Liberation Front's hartal [strike] entered the 2d day today. Police reported a number of blasts in the Jaffna bus stand area this morning. Shops and business establishments and schools remained closed today as well. The transport services, too, were disrupted. Although there was full attendance in government offices yesterday, it was reported the attendance was poor today. Police attributed this fall in attendance to the threats of certain youth on government servants who attended office yesterday. Batticaloa police reported that Sri Lanka Transport Board buses operated its normal services. Mobile police escorts were given to the buses from this morning. However, only a few shops remained open for business. Most of the schools, too, remained closed.

AFP: Explosions Rock City

BK260920 Hong Kong AFP in English 0843 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Colombo, July 26 (AFP) — A series of explosions rocked Sir Lanka's northern capital, Jaffna, today as Tamils marked the first anniversary of ethnic riots in which nearly 400 people, mostly Tamils, were killed.

The first explosion was heard early today, sources in Jaffna told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE. A series of 10 other explosions followed, they said. There was no report of damage to persons or property, the sources added.

Informed sources said Tamil militants were planning to set off 52 explosions to mark the anniversary this week of two Colombo prison incidents in which a total of 52 Tamil [words indistinct] killed by fellow inmates. The massacres were in retaliation for the ambush and slaughter of 13 Sinhalese soldiers in the northern

Earlier today sources in Jaffna told AFP that shops and offices were closed and there was no public transport. The normally bustling city was deserted. Press reports from the eastern port city of Batticaloa said there was a similar situation there.

The mainstream political party, Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), which launched the anniversary protest, hoped to end the two-day demonstration today, but sources in Jaffna said posters had appeared all over the city urging residents to observe tomorrow as a third protest day. Militant separatist groups are believed to have put up the posters.

Observers noted that militant youths appeared to have seized the upper hand in the demonstrations. Militants claim that only an armed struggle can achieve an independent Tamil state in the north and east of Sri Lanka, something which many Tamils want. Their position is in direct contrast with that of TULF which advocates non-violent action as a means to achieve political ends.

Yesterday militant Tamils firing guns into the air invaded government offices to prevent employees from working, authorities said. They also lobbed explosives into a bus depot after a few drivers tried to operate a service. Militants also disrupted a TULF-planned protest fast yesterday in Jaffna with taunts and demands to know what the party leadership had done for Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamils, who often complain of discrimination in education and employment at the hands of the Sinhalese majority.

There are still fears in Colombo that the demonstrations in the north could lead to attacks on troops or government buildings.

Meanwhile police announced here that strict security would be enforced in and around the city of Kandy, 72 miles (115 kilo metres) northeast of here where an internationally famous "Tooth of the Buddha" religious pageant is scheduled to begin on August 2. About 3,000 [word indistinct] be on duty during the 10-day festival which attracts many foreign tourists, a senior officer told local newspapers. All entrances to the city will be guarded. Police fear that Tamil separatists might try to disrupt the pageant which includes torchlight processions with hundreds of drummers and about 100 caparisoned elephants.

Briefs

Pakistan Trade Delegation Arrives— A high-powered trade delegation from Pakistan arrived in Colombo today. The delegation, headed by the secretary general, economic affairs, Ejaz Ahmad (Malik), will represent its country at the third meeting of the Sri Lanka-Pakistan Joint Committee for Economic Cooperation. The Sri Lankan trade delegation will be led by Dr W.M. Tilakaratne, secretary to the treasury. The committee will examine a number of trade and economic matters concerning the two countries. [Text][Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 24 Jul 84 BK]

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,799

LD251538 Tehran IRNA in English 1532 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 25, IRNA — At least 18 Iraqis were killed or wounded while two group bunkers and two observation posts were demolished and several vehicles carrying personnel were damaged in northwestern operational regions during the past 24 hours. The casualties were inflicted upon the enemy when the Islamic combatants zeroed in on the Iraqi motorised columns, logistic axes and positions as a result of which enemy movements were disturbed.

Announcing this, the Joint Staff Command Communique No 1,799 issued today further said that exchange of fire continued in the western fronts being more intense in Sumar region where the Islamic combatants disturbed the digging and patrol activities of the enemy.

In Arvand River coasts, the Islamic combatants halted the Iraqi engineering activities and their logistic movements. Twelve various positions of the enemy forces were smashed and 20 soldiers were killed or wounded in this front.

Abadan came under Iraqi fire during the past 24 hours during which one civilian was wounded and seven houses damaged.

Also two civilians were wounded in Khorramshahr by the Iraqi mortar fire hitting several parts of the city, concluded the Joint Staff Command Communique.

Mobilized Groups Leave for Battlefronts

GF260630 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] At the same time as the combatants of Islam were sacrificing at the battlefronts of right over wrong, during the last 2 days a large number of self-sacrificing personnel of the mobilized groups and members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from the provinces of Kohkiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad, Fars, and Bushehr and the cities of Ardabil, Khalkhal, Darab, Ahar, and Meshingshahr left for the fronts against the Zionist enemy. They were given a a rousing sendoff by the hezbollahi community amid crushing slogans of, "War, war till victory."

Bushehr Prosecutor Visits Khark Island

GF231543 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 23 Jul 84

[Text] The prosecutor of the Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office in Bushehr arrived on Khark Island yesterday to review the judicial problems of the island. He was welcomed by the representatives of the prosecutor's office, commanders of the Guards Corps, the Gendarmerie company, and the Khark district governor.

The prosecutor of the Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office in Bushehr attended a meeting of the Command Council of the Guards Corps after his arrival on Khark Island and spoke about judicial issues. Later, he participated in the evening and nightly prayer congregations with the people of Khark at the Vali-ye 'Asr Mosque on this island and spoke on judicial issues, narcotics, blackmarketeering, and the need for a campaign against smugglers.

In continuing his visit, the prosecutor of the Bushehr Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office held a meeting at the Khark district governorate which was attended by representative of the prosecutor's office and military and law enforcement commanders. In this meeting, judicial problems in Khark were discussed and decisions were made regarding the establishment of a second division of the Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office in Khark and also the setting up of an antidrug and anticorruption branch in this department on this island.

The Bushehr Islamic Revolution prosecutor concluded his visit by inspecting the Khark oil installations. He returned to Bushehr this evening.

'Zionist Plots' Will Not Harm Relations With Spain

LD261143 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] According to some news agencies' reports, quoting Spanish Government sources, the Spanish Government has arrested four people for carrying arms. Spanish sources have announced that three of those arrested are Iranian nationals. The same reports add that Israel's intelligence organization, Mosad, cooperated with Spanish police in arresting the four by exchanging intelligence information.

Following these reports, our correspondent contacted a Foreign Ministry spokesmen. Commenting on news agencies' reports and the statements made by certain Spanish officials about the arrest of three Iranian nationals and one non-Iranian for having carried arms, and the link between these events and the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said: This is not the first time that such accusations have been levelled against the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this particular instance, as reported by the news agencies, such information was supplied to the Spanish police by Zionist intelligence sources and Mosad. This clearly shows the existence of a Zionist conspiracy against the Islamic Republic of Iran, and an attempt to mar the good relations between Iran and Spain.

He added: while being surprised at the remarks made by certain Spanish officials, we reject claims of any involvement by the Islamic Republic of Iran in such cases. We believe that designs by intelligence organizations and plots by agents of arrogance cannot affect the good and expanding relations between Iran and Spain.

President Meets Indian Foreign Ministry Official

LD251549 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] Ramesh Bhandari, India's deputy external affairs minister, met Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i today and handed him a written message from Indira Gandhi, India's prime minister, to our

president. Sheykh ol-Eslam, political undersecretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Indian ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran were present at the meeting.

The Indian deputy external affairs minister stressed the readiness of his country to expand relations between the two countries. He said: I have come here on behalf of the prime minister of India in order to ask for the expansion and deepening of relations between the two countries of Iran and India in all fields, including agriculture. While elaborating on the stances held by his country with regard to various world issues, he emphasized the expansion of cooperation between Iran and India.

The president thanked him for the special message from the prime minister of India, the leader of the Nonaligned Movement, and confirmed the need for expansion of relations and cooperaiton between the two countries, especially in fields of agriculture, trade, foodstuffs and cultural exchanges. He said: In addition to historical and geographical relations there is an emotional relationship between the two nations of Iran and India. This is why we are convinced that there is a vast and possibly unlimited scope for expanding relations between Iran and India.

Referring to India's role as the leader of the Nonaligned Movement, Mr Khamene'i said: Placing importance on the problems facing nonaligned countires is an historic test for your government and your country. Please tell Mrs Gandhi that the problem facing the region is Saddam. The longer it takes to solve this problem, the more damage will be done. Experience has shown that if governments had condemned Saddam the problem would have been solved a lot sooner. Although it is late, there is still time. I do not think that other problems of the region can be solved before this one.

Finally, the president thanked the prime minister of India and confirmed the need for expanding and deepening relations between the two countries.

Khomeyni Representative on Drug Traffic Control

LD251805 Tehran IRNA in English 1712 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Pr., July 25, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni's personal representative here, Hojjat ol-Eslam Va'ez Tabassi said to a group of government and local officials today that the Islamic Republic should deploy the best and most efficient police and drug control officers in the task of fighting narcotics traffic in Iran.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Tabassi who was speaking to a group of public officials at the end of a seminar on the control of drug trafficking reminded that the Islamic Government must increase its investment in the fighting against smuggling of narcotics into the country and that the best possible investment in the area would be to involve the best qualified officers in the task.

Minister of state in charge of welfare organisation, Dr. Javad Eje'i and a group of governors general of the provinces were among the visiting people here.

Interior Minister on Measures Against Drug Smuggling

LD251849 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] Nateq-Nuri, minister of the interior, who has gone to Mashhad to take part in the regional seminar on narcotics smuggling, in an interview with our reporter concerning the situation in the borders and the campaign against narcotics smuggling said:

In this connection, serious activities started on 21 March 1983 and a headquarters was set up in the Ministry of Interior, known as the Borders Headquarter, whose activities are more concentrated on the two eastern border provinces of Sistan va Baluchestan and Khorasan. During the past year a budget of about 300 million tuman [one tuman is 10 rials] was allocated for all the borders in the country. However, this year, despite all the budgetry difficulties, 600 million tuman have been allocated for this purpose, and we hope that with this amount we will be able to continue sealing off the borders during the current year.

The interior minister added: In view of the important needs which are felt in the borders at the moment, priority is given to constructing border roads. So far we have been able to construct about 812-km of roads and 147 border posts.

Continuing this interview, referring to the 7-year plan of the Ministry of Interior for the complete sealing off of the borders, which has been presented to the Majlis, the interior minister said: We should bear in mind that we have a total of 8,730-km of borders; and if we calculate minor roads needed between posts and the main border road, it will be more than 12,000-km. At the moment, our budget does not enable us to perform this task adequately.

Concerning the decisive stance of the judiciary and security forces on the issue of narcotics, and the need for coordination between the relevant organizations, the interior minister said: Thanks be to God, recently good coordination has been established and the period between the arrest of the smugglers and the investigation of their files has been reduced. We hope that this delay will be completely eliminated, and that the day will come that when we hand over a smuggler to the judiciary, his file will be immediately investigated, and he will be punished.

Prime Minister Addresses Parents, Teachers on Values

LD251704 Tehran IRNA in English 1645 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 25, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi today compared the genuine values of Islamic culture and its great role in overthrowing the shah's regime with the Western-inspired cultures.

He also talked about the influence of the Western-inspired values in cultural centres especially schools, and their destructive role.

Speaking to some 450 members of the parents and teachers' associations of the country, the prime minister also reminded of the efforts of the Western and Eastern-inspired groups to deviate

the thoughts of the youngsters by controlling the schools, at the beginning of the victory of the Islamic Revolution.

In conclusion, the prime minister gave guidelines for further enriching their future programs for accelerating the pace to wipe out the cultural traces of the former regime. The prime minister also reiterated the government's support for such dedicated persons throughout the country.

AFP: Demonstration Supports Strict Islamic Dress

NC251507 Paris AFP in English 1454 GMT 25 Jul 84

[By Pierre Taillefer]

[Excerpt] Tehran, July 24 (AFP) — An estimated 20,000 people today took part in an official demonstration in support of strict Islamic standards of dress for women.

The march followed unofficial demonstrations over the past few days in which several women suffered serious injuries when attacked for allegedly immodest dress. Men with bare arms or who tried to defend the women were also attacked.

"Death to those who do not respect Islamic dress codes," today's protestors shouted. Women in the group, from teenagers to the elderly, were dressed in head-to-toe black chadors.

Men in "Islamic" costume — buttoned-up shirt worn out over the trousers to hide the waist, and a beard of several days — supervised the march to ensure that male and female demonstrators did not mix.

Authorities Supported on Islamic Dress Measures

LD251503 [Editorial report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1030 GMT on 25 July carries a 13-minute program reporting on ceremonies held in the country marking the anniversary of the martyrdom of Imam Ja'far Sadeq and also supporting the authorities' call for the observance of Islamic dress. The announcer says that marchers in Tehran, heading for Vali-ye 'Asr Square, shouted slogans in favor of Islamic dress. On the demonstrators arrival at the square, a message from martyrs' families is read in praise of Iranian youth and Khomeyni, part of which states: "We respectfully ask the honorable authorities to deal decisively with those who, intentionally or inadvertantly, do not take special care in observing Islamic dress, and also those who follow any course which realizes the evil aims of the enemies of the Islamic Revolution and the lackeys of the superpowers of the East and the West."

A female speaker is then heard on the importance of the role of women in the Islamic Revolution and urging women to observe Islamic dress so as to foil the plots of the enemies of Islam. Following this, a message from the combatants of Islam, addressed to the nation, is read. The message refers to the plots of world arrogance and the importance of the role of the combatants of Islam, who warn: "We, the combatants of Islam, who have readily accepted the hardships of war, who consider guarding the sublime precepts of Islam as our duty, strongly warn those who do not respect the honor of the martyr-nurturing community not to take advantage of the pure feelings and humane emotions of society and become a weapon in the hands of the enemies of religion and the nation."

Hojjat ol-Eslam Emami-Kashani, clerical member of the Guardians Council then addresses the gathering, stressing the importance of Islamic dress in accordance with the Koren.

A resolution adopted by the crowd, states: "We, the hezbollah community, consider the imposed war to be the main issue. By foiling plots of the East and the West we believe that the war should continue until final victory and the downfall of Saddam. We also condemn the propagation of corruption and loose living, and call for a fight against it at all social and political levels." The resolution, asking the judicial, legislative, and executive authorities to deal decisively with corruption and its propagation, ends: "We consider any unauthorized demonstration or action as being aimed at weakening the government and thus strongly condemn such actions."

Recorded reports on other demonstrations in Tehran and other cities in Iran, during which slogans calling for the observance of Islamic dress are heard, conclude the program.

Nonaligned Group Approves Antiprofiteering Proposal

LD220643 Tehran IRNA in English 0620 GMT 22 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 22, IRNA — An Iranian proposal to block the profiteering of international monopolies was approved by the standardisation committee of non-aligned countries and the group is to exchange information with member-states regarding purchase of goods from industrialised countries.

The head of the Institute for Standard and Industrial Research, of Iran (ISIRI), 'Ali Hakim Attar, who had been attending the committees meeting in Belgrade said that the Iranian proposal was for the creation of an information center to increase the awarness and protect the interest of non-aligned nations against the industrialised world.

He added that the Iranian proposal was put in the final communique and is to be implemented after a final approval in the second non-aligned congress for standardisation which will be held next fall in India.

The first international meeting which monitors issues of standardisation first met in Cuba in 1980.

The Iranian delegation left here for Belgrade last Monday.

JOHMURI-YE ESLAMI Comments on Current Issues

Chemical Weapons

GF201400 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 5 Jul 84 p 1

[Editorial: "Washington in a New Whirlpool of Disgrace"]

[Excerpts] The war imposed by Iraq on the Islamic Revolution has continued for 45 months but still some of the war news seems to be new. Let us leave alone the departures of forces toward the fronts and the volunteers flooding the lines of battles. Washington's new disgrace in supplying chemical weapons to Iraq makes a headline for the war news.

The documents which the war intelligence headquarters has in its possession revealing the Pentagon crimes have proved to be a winning card in the hands of the Islamic Republic of Iran. When Washington hurriedly denied the supply of mustard gas to Iraq, it had no idea that reliable reports on this issue would soon be in the hands of general public. The war information headquarters even announced the flight number, time of flight, and name of the commander in charge of the operations for transportation of chemical and biological weapons.

If Washington had contradicted this news, then the war information headquarters would have published another part of this report. Authorities in the Pentagon do not know how the Islamic Republic was able to photocopy these secret documents and let the world know the real nature of the Washington policymakers. U.S. politicians are surprised about this and they do not know how to react so as to avoid a fresh disgrace.

It is quite possible that the Pentagon, fearing a leak in the transport of the mustard gas, was compelled to hold fresh supplies of mustard gas before they reached the ports. Washington never thought that the Islamic Republic by sending the victims of the chemical weapons to Europe would obtain official findings from well-known scientific and toxicological centers in Europe on this issue. They also had no idea that the Islamic Republic would use these findings to disgrace the Baghdad regime's various allies.

Washington has now fallen into a new whirlpool of disgrace and is looking for an outlet to escape from this disgrace. In any case it has now reached a stage where it is looking for closer relations with the Baghdad regime. It seems that Washington is ready to do even more for the sake of safeguarding its prestige and for the sake of protecting the Iraqi Ba'thists. It is the first time that more than 500 high-ranking U.S. political, military and even security officials took part in the anniversary celebrations in Washington of the Ba'thist Party gangs of Iraq. This Ba'thist anniversary celebration was not held in any other country at any time. In addition, in his message to Reagan, Saddam Takriti said that he reiterates his desire to strengthen relations with Washington.

Baghdad feels that by getting closer to the policymakers in Washington, it can then do anything it likes. It is for this reason that Iraq has rejected the official protest of the Spanish Government on the killing of the crew of the Spanish tanker *Tiburon* and insisted on continuing its policy of attacking tankers in the Persian Gulf.

News received from the Persian Gulf notes that even the allies of the Baghdad regime feel concerned about Iraqi adventurism in the Gulf. The governments of Saudi Arabia and the UAE are even now engaged in setting up a new oil pipeline to Oman and the Red Sea. This is being done so that their dependence on the Persian Gulf and the Hormuz Strait can be lessened.

This concern of the rulers of the palaces and the courts in the Persian Gulf is understandable because they know that attacks on oil tankers are not limited to the Ba'thist criminals only, as French pilots are using the Super Etendards to destroy merchants ships. Baghdad is not alone in these crimes; it invites other criminals to cooperate and seeks their aid in these attacks.

If the French are not punished and disgraced they will not easily abstain from adventurism int he Persian Gulf. Mr Mitterrand's policy is for him to make up for his failures by adventurism in the Persian Gulf. He should know that the Persian Gulf shores are more bitter than the shores of Beirut.

GCC Position

GF211306 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 5 Jul 84 p 5

[Excerpts] "The Persian Gulf region is vitally important to the United States and the West." These are the words which are always repeated by American and Western leaders. This shows that American and Western leaders have set their eyes on the wealth of this region. They try to find men who may be able to protect their interests in the region, particularly those men who have proved their loyalty to the United States and the West.

Prior to the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, the annihilated shah had been appointed as policeman for the Persian Gulf region by the United States. The Arab countries of the Persian Gulf region, under instructions from their Western and American masters, had formed friendly relations with the shah and they did not feel any danger from him because they knew that he too was looking after the interests of the United States and the West.

With the victory of the Islamic Revolution and the fall of the 2,500-year-old monarchy in Iran, the United States and the West found themselves in a difficult position. They knew that the Saudi Arabian regime could not take responsibility for serving as the policeman in the region alone. Therefore, they ordered Saddam Husayn to go ahead with his ambition of destroying the Islamic Republic of Iran and becoming the policeman of the region. Saddam accepted the challenge and started the imposed war on Iran. However, after a few months during which he had occupied some Iranian territories, he realized that he could not continue the war. But to give up playing the role of a policeman in the region proved too much for him.

Therefore, he decided to continue the war with the support of the United States, the West, and the reactionary Arabs with the aim to topple the Islamic Republic. But the support from the United States, the West, and the Arab reactionaries could not give him a victory in the war. The rulers of the Arab emirates of the Persian Gulf who felt endangered, paid millions of dollars to

Saddam on the advice of the United States with the hope that he would topple the Islamic Republic which was a thorn in their side.

Now the question arises as to why the GCC member countries who consider themselves Arab and Muslim do not mobilize themselves against the real enemy of the Muslims and the Arabs, the Zionist regime, and why they have not so far set up even one conference to look into the question of the Palestinians, the occupied territories, and the crimes committed by the Zionists. They consider the Islamic Republic to be their enemy and hold conferences to topply this regime. Would it not be better if these regimes stopped being deceived by the United States, the West, and Saddam and listen to what the Islamic Republic authorities have to say?

The leaders of the Islamic Republic have always said that Iran was a friend of the Arabs and has no expansionist schemes on Arab lands. Iran has always said that it wants to live in peace with its neighbors. Is it not in the interest of the countries of the Persian Gulf region not to tie their fate to Saddam and not extend their hands toward the United States and the West? Shouldn't they try to rely on themselves? Is it not in the interest of the GCC member countries not to allow foreign interference in the domestic affairs of the Persian Gulf region? The Islamic Republic and the nations of the Persian Gulf region want the Persian Gulf to avoid the intervention of the United States and the West. They want independence for all countries in the region, and they want the expulsion of all mercenaries and the paid slaves of the United States and the West. Shouldn't the emirates of the Persian Gulf give a positive reply to these aspirations of the Islamic Republic and the nations of the region? Shouldn't the Arab countries of the Persian Gulf refuse to throw themselves in the lap of the United States and the West anymore?

These rulers should know that the United States and the West are always thinking of their own interests and they wish to rob the nations of the region. If these rulers consider themselves defenders of the interests of the nations of the region, then they should defend these interests and should not turn to the United States and the West. They should learn a lesson from the fate of the annihilated shah and the other merceneries. They should not think anymore of becoming a new policeman of the United States and the West in the region.

BCC 'Historical Confessions'

GF231152 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 14 Jul 84 p 1

[Editorial: "Historical Confessions"]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. "It has now become clear that the Arab countries of the Persian Gulf, such as Saudi Arabia — which has modern and well-equiped air defense facilities and enjoys the support of U.S. Air Force pilots and AWACS — have been unable to stop attacks of unidentified aircraft against shipping." This is a fact that the BBC, the voice of old British colonialism, was finally forced to confess. It is bitter and distasteful for English statesmen, inheritors ofthe greatest legacy of plunder and world-devouring, to witness such weakness and stagnation in the united front of oppression against a nation and be forced to confess their and their allies defeat.

If the various aspects of the issue aired by the voice of old colonialism are investigated, it will certainly result in the conclusion that the English statesmen have been forced to an"historical confession."

The Islamic Republic of Iran has so far not claimed any attacks against shipping in the Persian Gulf. However, now that the archsatan and its allies, including the British, are claiming that the phrase "unidentified aircraft" is tantamont to "Iranian aircraft" in the recent events in the Gulf, this in itself means that they have come to accept the truth that the Arab countries of the Persian Gulf, including Saudi Arabia, which possesses sophisticated air defense facilities and enjoys the support of U.S. Air Force pilots and the AWACS, have been unable to stop the retaliatory actions of a nation which has been the target of an onslaught by East and West. The acceptance of this fact by the archsatan and its satanic collegues, like the British, amounts to a confession of utter impotence in the face of a nation which used to be a prisoner of the same satanic powers, but has broken its chains, and is standing up strongly to the unholy union of East and West plunderers and neutralizing their plots. This confession is in fact a defeat of the military machinery of the Soviet Union, the United States, England, and France in the face of the strong determination of Muslim and revolutionary Iran.

The West knows better than anyone else that they have become the true losers in the all-out propaganda war they have been waging against the Islamic Revolution for the past few years. The biggest loss that the West has suffered in the propaganda war against the Isalmic Revolution is that 5 and 1/2 years after the victory of the Islamic Revolution, it has not only been unable to stop the growth and expansion of this revolution among nations but these nations have gradually come to realize the baselessness of the propaganda of the world-devourers and have completely lost faith in them. Thus, the world-devourers can no longer carry out their wicked plans against nations by relying on such mouthpieces. Therefore, if the BBC — this mouthpiece of old British colonialism — confesses to the disgraceful defeat of the oppression in fanning fires in the Persian Gulf, it is simply because the managers of the voice of lies feel that it is necessary to air some facts they can no longer deny in order to regain lost credibility.

Now the time has come for the British colonialists and their American and French accomplices to realize the truth and understand that contrary to their desire, the Iranian nation will not be satisfied with anything but Saddam's fall. In order to achieve this goal, the Muslim and revolutionary Iranian nation is capable of breaking the power of any foreign aggressor. The waters of the Persian Gulf are a suitable scene for portraying the wretchedness of the American soldiers and their aggressor accomplices.

Radio Iran on Shortage of Watermelons for Fronts

GF2017 /6 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] According to reports received from internal sources in the Islamic Republic, the crisis in the shortfall of watermelons, particularly in the month of fasting, was attributed by Prime Minister Musavi of the Khomeyni regime to the plots of the world oppressors. In actual fact this crisis was due to avarice, greed, and bribery by the leaders of the Islamic Republican Party.

While a convoy of 1,000 trucks was carrying watermelons to Tehran from Khuzestan, the leaders of the Islamic Republican Party demanded large bribes from the middlemen in Tehran who were awaiting this shipment. The bribes were demanded for permission to these trucks to enter Tehran city limits. But the middlemen, who had been greatly agitated at this demand, refused to pay the bribe. As a result the greedy leaders of the Islamic Republic in revenge issued urgent orders to detain the trucks at Andimeshk. The delayed load of watermelons consequently rotten in the scorching heat.

During the debate in the Majlis on the shortage of watermelons, a number of deputies including Sadeq Khalkhali accused the government of Mir-Hoseyn Musavi of detaining the trucks carrying the watermelons from Khuzestan to Tehran in order to make the farmers of Khuzestan change their crops to wheat.